

Multilayer-based solutions for suppression of IR radiation in EUV systems

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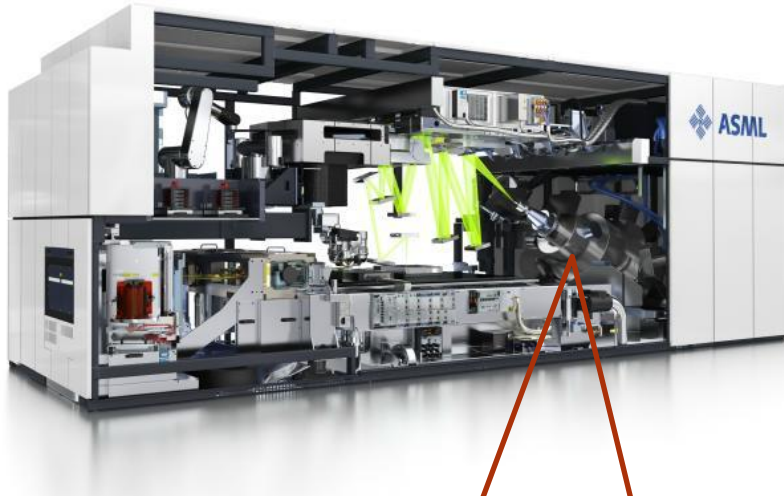
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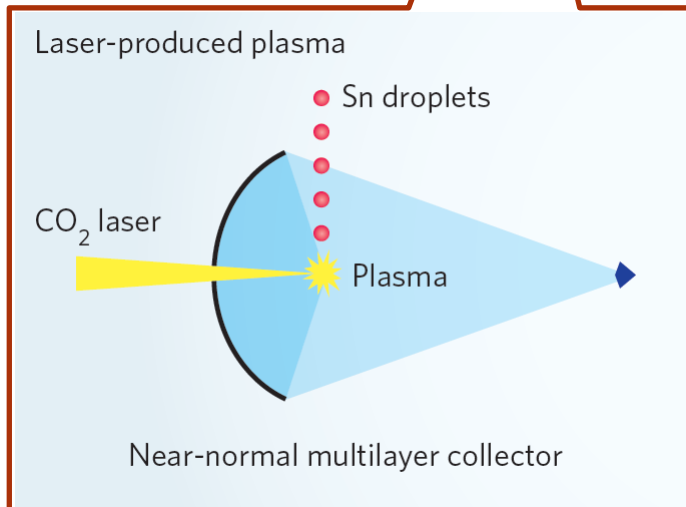
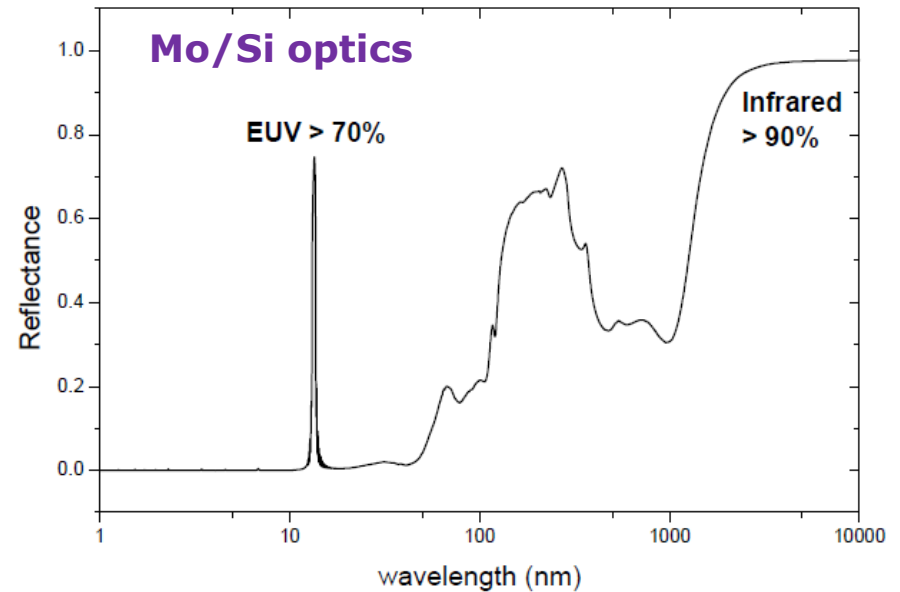
⁴ ASML, Veldhoven, The Netherlands

- Parasitic IR radiation
- IR antireflective filtering + EUV reflection
- IR diffractive deflection + EUV reflection
- Summary

Laser-produced plasma (LPP) EUV source



!!! A lot of scattered laser IR radiation

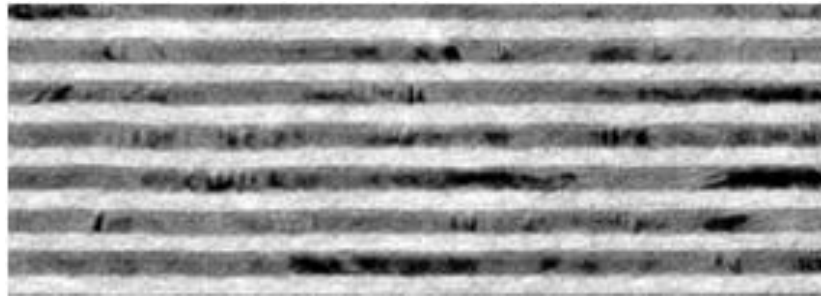


Reflected CO₂ laser radiation propagates along with EUV

- Heat loads on projection optics
- Heat loads on wafer stage

IR antireflecting multilayer mirrors

IR suppression + EUV reflection

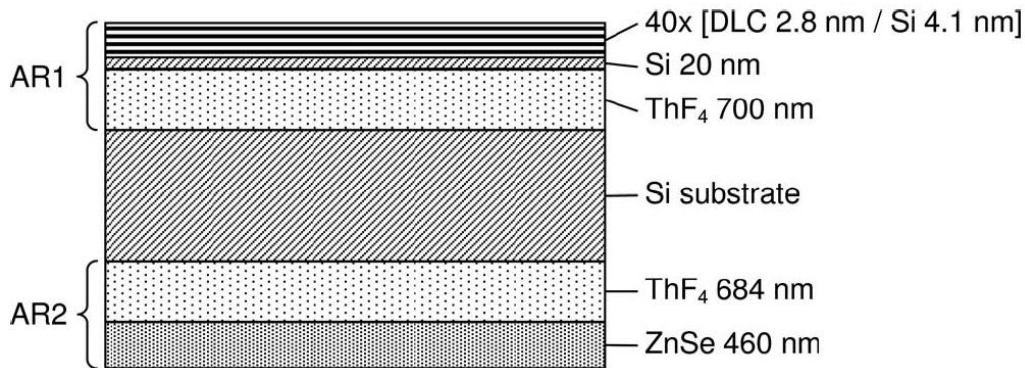


Mo/Si multilayer is opaque for IR radiation

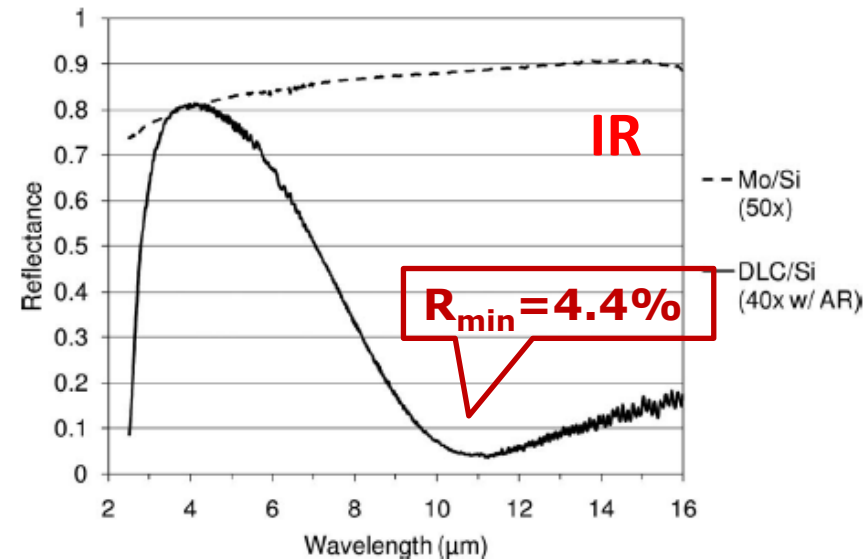
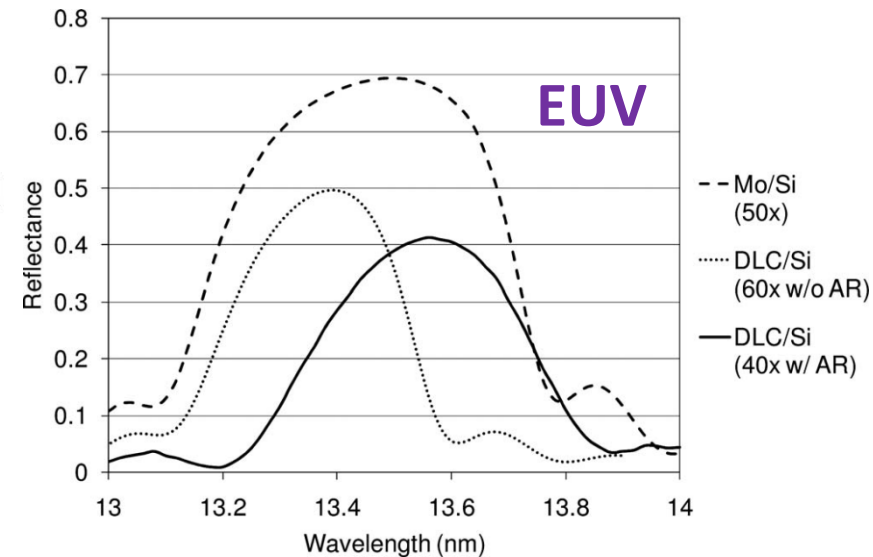
➡ IR transparent materials should be used

IR-transparent design

Full multilayer design:



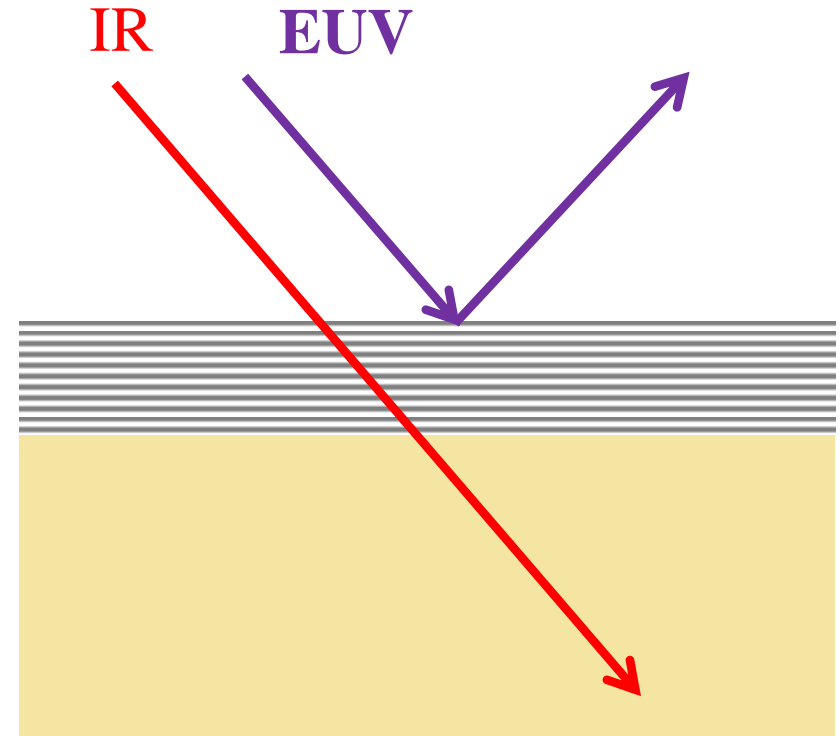
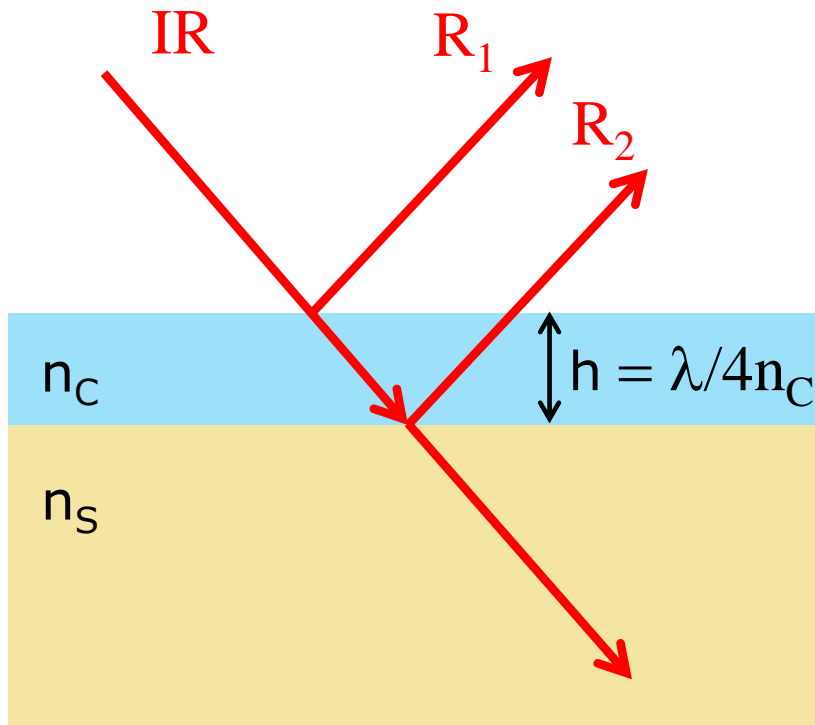
Philips Research
Opt. Lett. **34**, pg. 3680 (2009)



Disadvantages:

- Complicated multilayer design
- Insufficient IR suppression (23x)
- Thick AR layers -> increased roughness

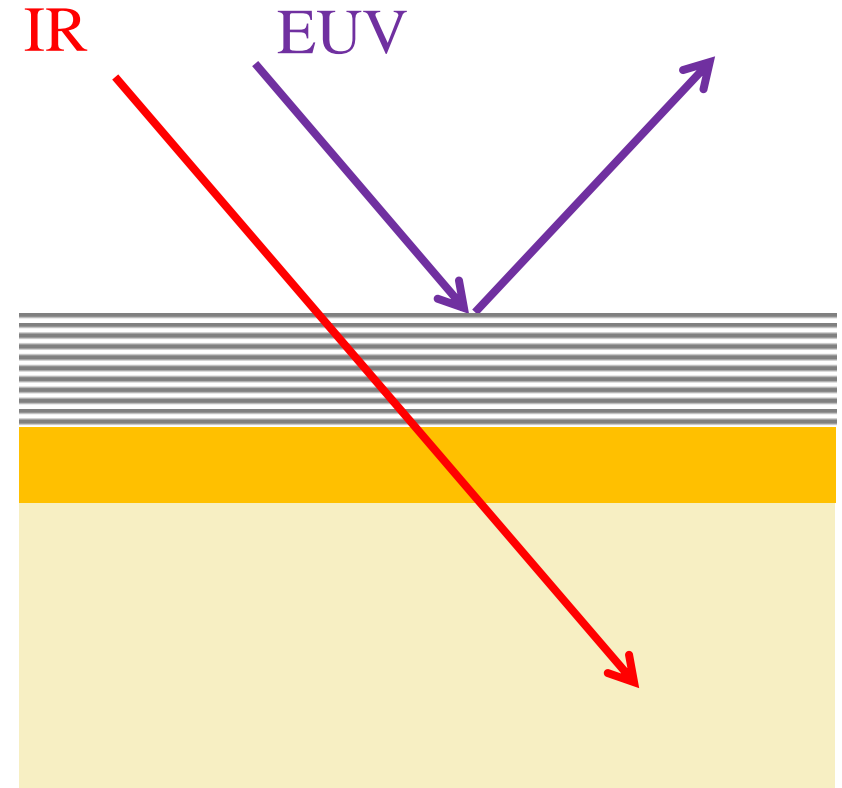
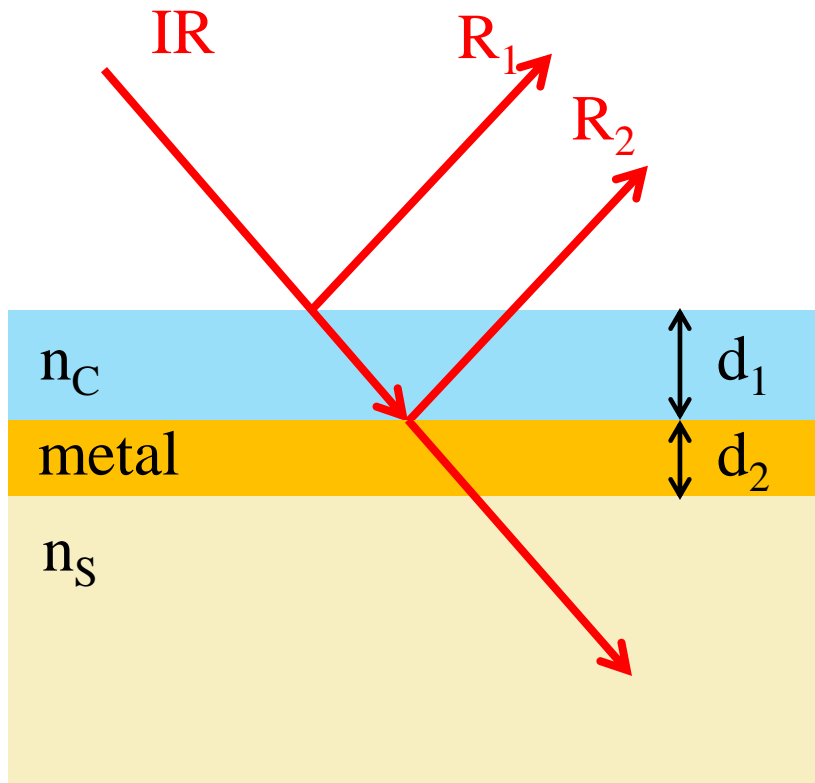
Classical quarter-wavelength antireflection



$R_1 = R_2$ requires perfect matching of refractive indices $n_c = (n_s)^{1/2}$

➡ Limited choice of materials for substrate

Smart antireflective filtering

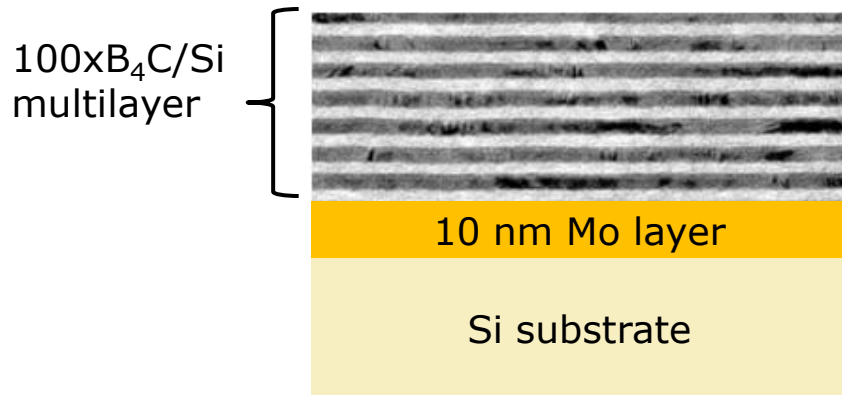


$$R_2 = f(d_2)$$

➡ $R_1 = R_2$ can be achieved by adjusting d_2 for an arbitrary substrate

EUV mirror + thin metal film AR coating

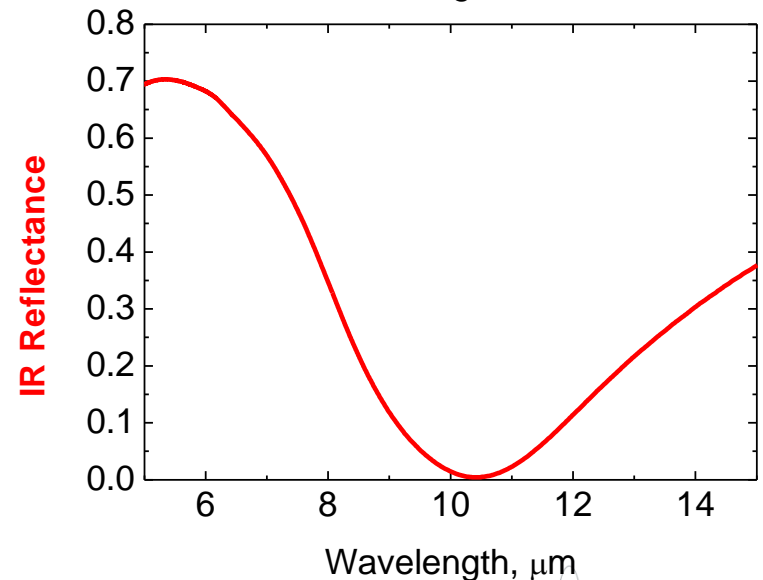
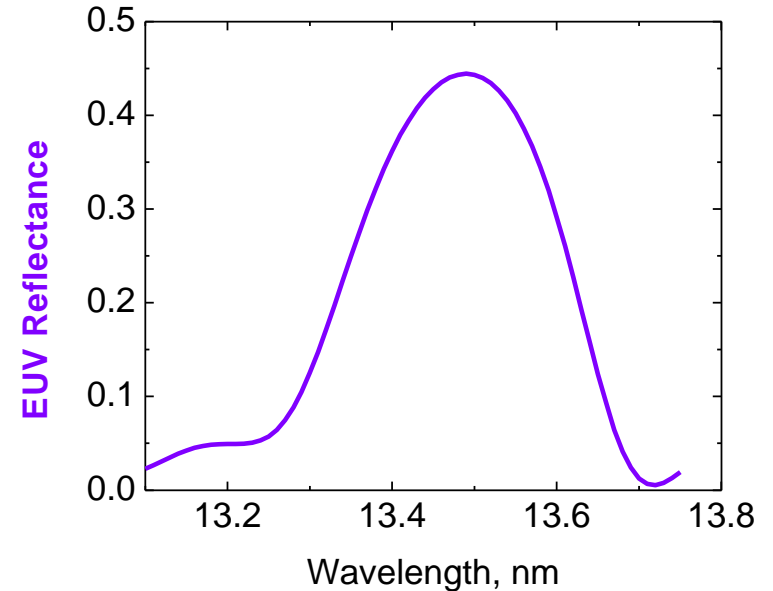
Magnetron deposited test coating



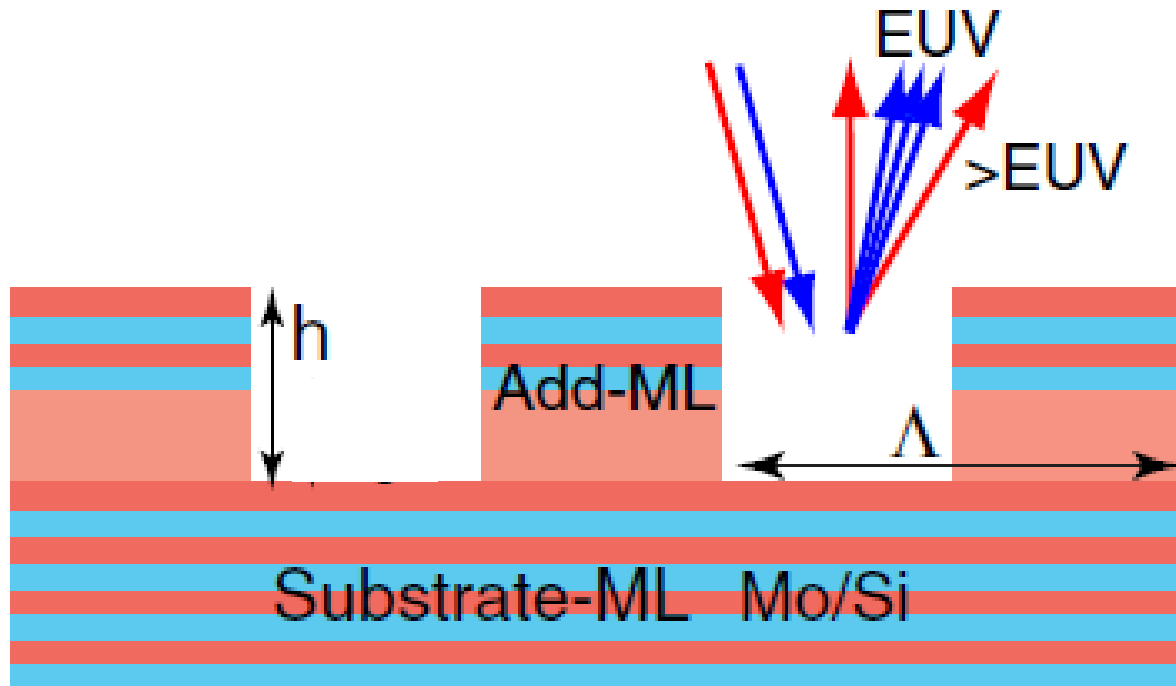
❑ 45% EUV peak reflectance

❑ IR suppression 250x

Opt. Lett. **37**, pg. 1169 (2012)



Grating-based spectral purity filter

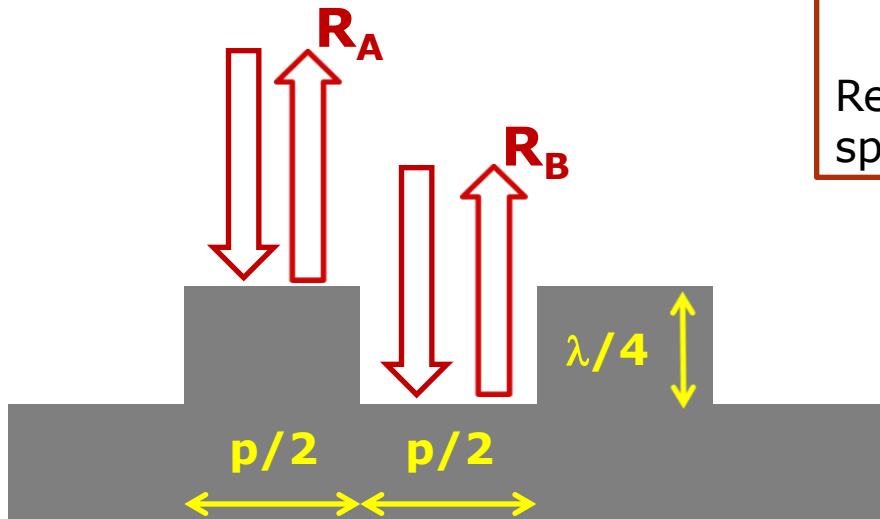


IR phase-shift suppression

Out-of-phase interference for specular reflection

zero order: $R^{(0)} = 0$

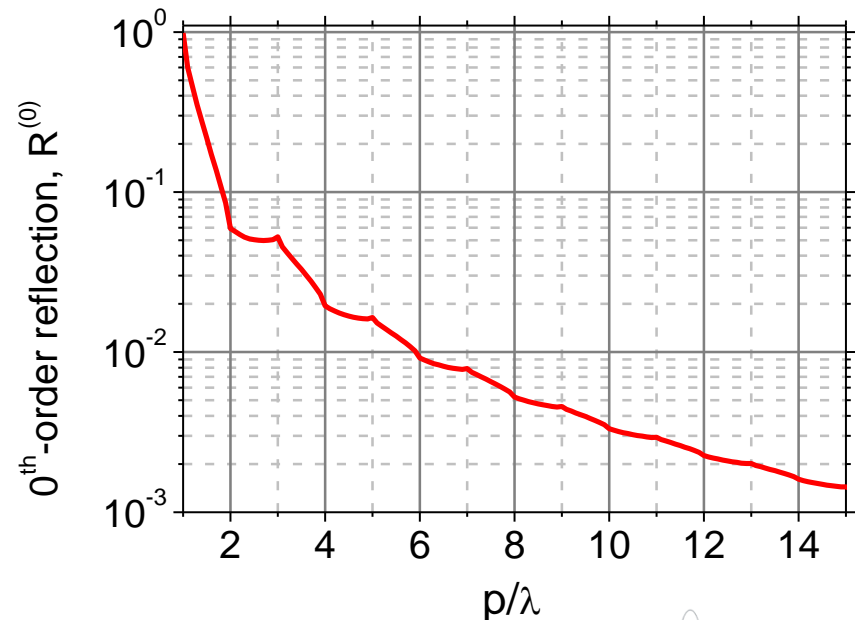
Reflected radiation is distributed between off-specular diffraction orders



$\Lambda = 10.6 \mu\text{m}$ – CO_2 laser wavelength

$h = \lambda/4 = 2.65 \mu\text{m}$ – groove depth

Calculated $R^{(0)}$ for square metal grating $h = \lambda/4$



Test structures

Opt. Lett. **37**, 160 (2012)

- ❑ Masked deposition of Si grating
- ❑ Mo/Si multilayer deposition on top of Si grating

Test structures:

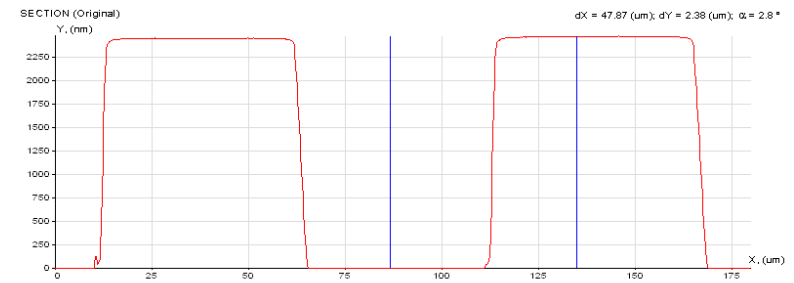
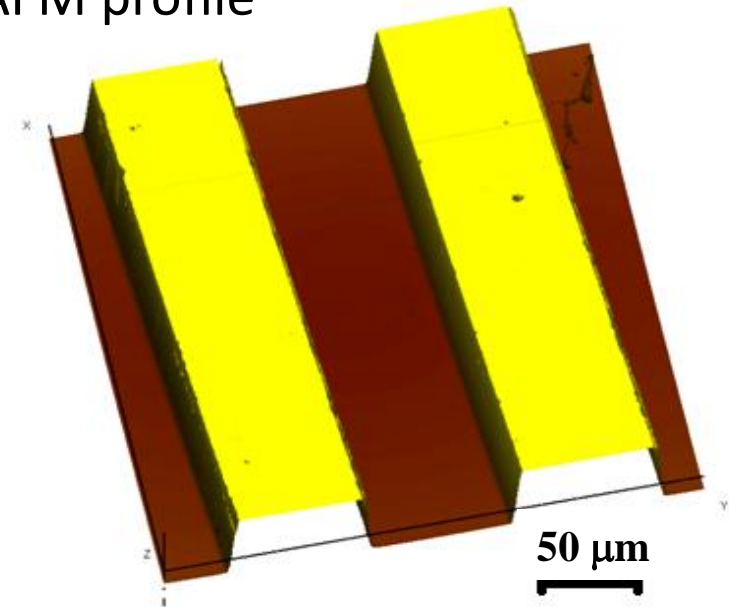
$p = 100 \mu\text{m}$

→ Diffraction angle at $10.6 \mu\text{m}$ $\theta \approx 6^\circ$

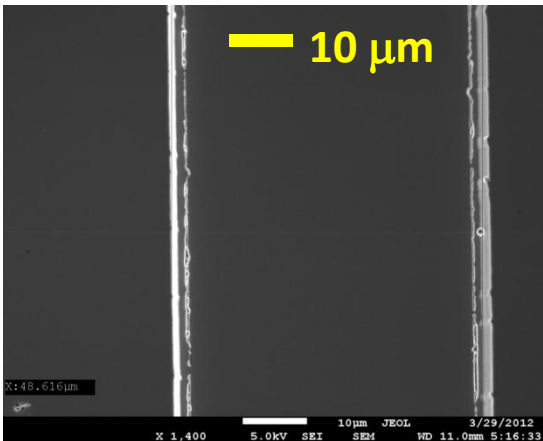
$H = 2.35 \mu\text{m} \pm 0.05 \mu\text{m}$ (AFM measured)

→ Reflectance minimum at $\lambda \approx 9.4 \mu\text{m}$

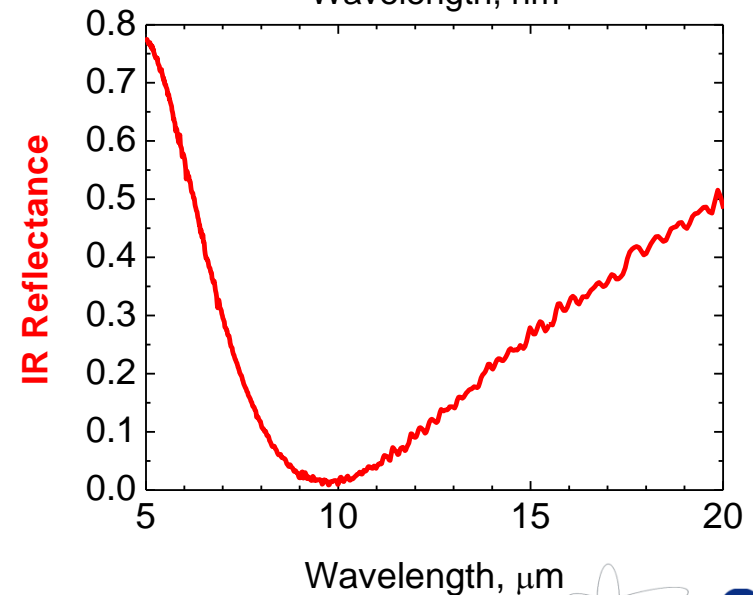
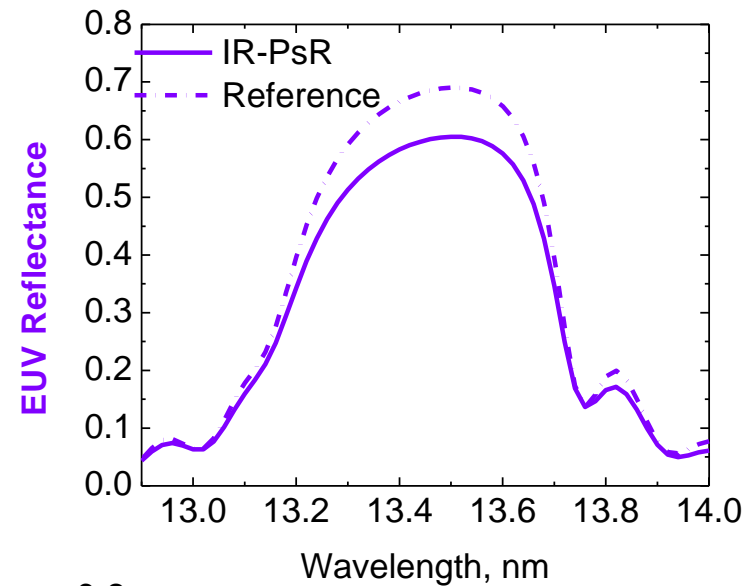
AFM profile



Test IR-PsR structure, SEM top view



- ❑ 61% EUV peak reflectance
- Losses due to structure imperfections
- ❑ IR suppression 70x



Summary

- Simple design of IR AR coating for B_4C/Si based EUV multilayer was proposed
 - test coatings were deposited using magnetron sputtering
 - 250x IR suppression achieved
 - 45% of EUV peak reflectance achieved
- Design of grating-based IR SPF was proposed
 - test structures were manufactured using masked deposition
 - 61% of EUV peak reflectance achieved
 - 70x IR suppression achieved

Acknowledgements

Coworkers at  ,  ,  ,  and 

Foundation from  and  EXEPT program

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION